

## Burns, Anti-Labor "Dick" Caught in Jury-Fixing Dragnet; Oil Graft Defendants' Own Attorney Acts as "Prosecutor"

### THREE HUGE MEETINGS TO GREET REVOLUTION'S 10TH ANNIVERSARY

Thousands Will Hear Speakers and Musicians  
At Sunday Celebrations In New York

Plans for the entertainment of workers who will gather in three halls in this city Sunday to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik revolution have been successfully completed. Besides addresses there will be musical numbers by singers and four pantomime presentations in pageant by the Pioneers of New York.

At the Central Opera House, 67th St. near Third Ave., the pageant given by the Pioneers under the direction of H. Elbaum will consist of, "1917," "Funeral March," "Working" and "Rejoicing." The Pioneers also will give a tableau showing the achievements of 10 years of Soviet rule in Russia. The participants in the pageant will be in variegated native costumes.

At Arcadia Hall, Broadway and Halsey St., Brooklyn, there will be an additional feature in the chorus of 150 highly trained voices under the direction of Walter Zukas. They will give several numbers including "Aida" and "Lira."

In many ways this meeting will be impressive. A well known Russian baritone will sing Russian folk songs and revolutionary numbers. He will be followed by Comrade Rubin, with violin.

All of the speakers at Arcadia Hall  
(Continued on Page Five)

### BRITISH LABOR PARTY GAINS IN LOCAL ELECTIONS

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Establishment of a net gain of 128 seats and the capture of 7 new councils in the municipal elections was claimed for the labor party today by the Daily Herald, the labor organ.

The newspaper based its claim on the almost complete returns of the elections and also declared that the labor victory was at the expense of every other party.

The elections have brought the total of labor controlled municipalities to 16, the Herald said.

The results of the municipal elections are regarded as less of a victory for the leadership of the labor party than a protest of British workers against the policies of the Tory government.

The Anglo-Soviet break, forced by the Baldwin government, is believed by many political observers, to have been largely responsible for the drop in the Conservative vote and for the gains of the Labor Party.

The crisis may precipitate a strike this week. If a strike is to be called it will probably be called prior to Nov. 11, the date set for the first (Continued on Page Five)

**Dissolve Diet to  
Prevent Criticism  
Of Pilsudski Reign**

WARSAW, Nov. 3.—To prevent the opposition from voicing its criticism of the Pilsudski regime, Vice Premier Bartel today dissolved the Polish Diet and Senate. By the decree both houses are dissolved until the end of November.

The fight against the administration largely centers about the huge military budget, recently submitted to the Diet with totals, but no specified appropriations mentioned.

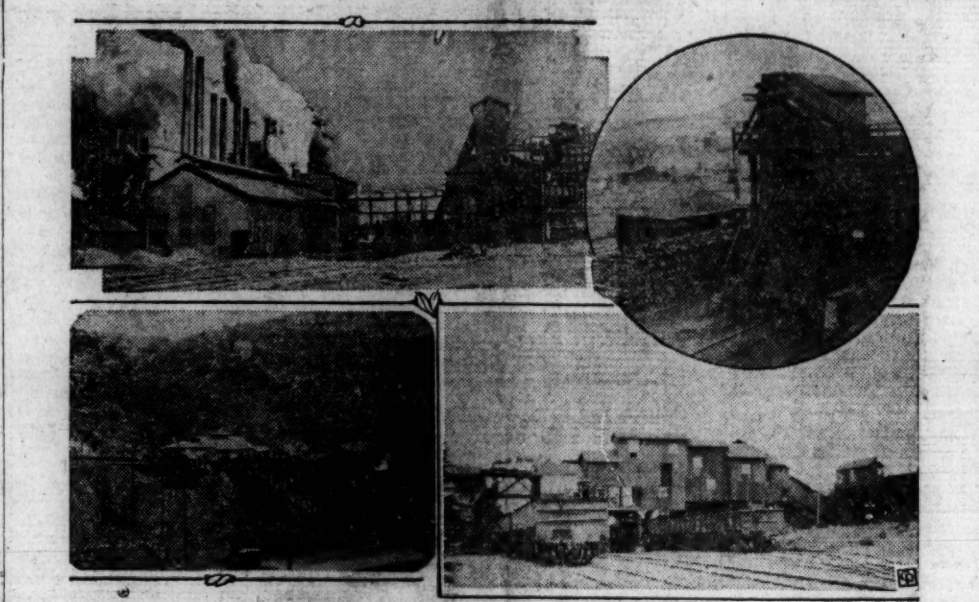
The recent victories of the Communist Party in the elections at Warsaw, Lodz and Gdansk are said to have caused the Pilsudski regime considerable concern and are said to be responsible for the renewed wave of arrests and suppressions.

**Believe Steamer Sunk  
With Crew of 12 Men**

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Fear was felt today that the steamer "Loophead," with a crew of twelve, was lost during the gales which swept the British Isles last Thursday causing the death of more than forty Galway fishermen and wrecking havoc to coastal territories and shipping.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER  
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

### In The Colorado Strike Zone



Upper left, mine buildings in the southern Colorado coal field; upper right, the Rockvale tipple in the Canon City district. Below left, the Berwind mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., an objective of one of the front marches by miners in this strike; lower right, another of Rockefeller's C. F. and I. mines, at Robin.

### Charge Hungarian Noble Living In Hollywood Is "Hit and Run" Driver

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Nov. 3.—Albert Pongracz, a Hungarian baron who claims to be an attaché of the Hungarian embassy at Washington, was held in jail here today on charges of driving an automobile while intoxicated and failing to render aid after an accident.

It is charged Pongracz sped away in his automobile this morning after striking a milk truck and toppling the driver to the pavement.

Walker Again?

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., was reported due in New York last night to plan the union's future course with William D. Mahon, international president of the street car men's union, and James H. Coleman and Patrick J. Shea, New York organizers. Indications were that they would again knock at the door of Mayor Walker, who engineered the last fake settlement, for a way out of the present crisis, which citily affects the entire labor movement of the nation.

May Strike This Week.  
The crisis may precipitate a strike this week. If a strike is to be called it will probably be called prior to Nov. 11, the date set for the first (Continued on Page Five)

### Italian Cloakmakers to Meet Tonight at Union

All members of locals 48 and 89, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are urged to attend a meeting tonight immediately after work at 16 West 21st St. Speakers in Italian and English will address the meeting.

### Jewish Students Beaten In Bucharest Outbreaks

BUCHAREST, Nov. 3.—The Jewish students were mobbed and severely beaten in another anti-Semitic outbreak here yesterday. A series of anti-Semitic riots have occurred in all of the universities of the city.

Altho the government has made repeated promises to suppress the riots, it has taken no action yet.

**\$5,000 AWARDED PRISONER.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Climaxing one of the most unusual cases it has ever considered, the state court of claims today awarded William J. Dietz, 23, \$5,000 for injuries to his right hand suffered while working in the Sing Sing prison tin shop. Dietz is still a prisoner, serving a ten-year sentence for manslaughter.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER  
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

(Continued on Page Two)

### 22 DEMANDS ARE MADE BY MINERS OF COLORADO

Conference Elects Six  
On Executive

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)  
DENVER, Nov. 1 (By Mail).—A conference of striking miners held yesterday in Lafayette, attended by delegates from the various Colorado fields, adopted a program of 22 demands which have been presented to the coal companies.

All or most of the delegates were members or sympathizers of the I. W. W. The committee elected which, according to the program, forms the official leadership of a coal miners' union in the state, is composed of miners who were employed at their trade up to the time of the strike.

A. F. of L. Maneuvers.  
Coincident with strikers' conference a new move of the United Mine Workers' officials appeared to be underway to take over the strike.

John Gross, secretary of the state Federation of Labor, and two union officials from Aguilar have had a conference with the governor. It is understood that he urged the I. W. W. of A. to file a petition for higher wages with the state industrial commission, endeavor to get the miners back to work and then proceed in accordance with the program.

(Continued on Page Two)

### Pravda Begins Publication of Daily Worker Subscription Lists for Tenth Anniversary

Word that the publication of the growing lists of Tenth Anniversary subscribers to The DAILY WORKER has begun in Pravda, Moscow, organ of the Russian Communist Party, was received in the accompanying cablegram from Moscow yesterday. The cablegram is signed by Ulanova, sister of Lenin and a leading member of the editorial staff of the paper.

Lists of new subscribers to The

### Colorado Miners' Families Need Food, Clothing and Shoes; Ask Aid Be Sent

WALSBERG, Colo., Nov. 3.—The striking miners and their families here are in need of clothing, food, shoes, etc. Unable to save anything from the bare subsistence wage they have been receiving, the strike finds them penniless. There is no complaint from the strikers but their needs are such that relief must be forthcoming if the strike is to be carried on successfully.

Send all donations—money, clothing, shoes, etc.—to Box 87, Walsenburg, Colo., care of Colorado Miners' Relief and Defense Committee.

### MARINES MURDER NICARAGUANS IN ANOTHER ATTACK

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 3.—More than sixty Liberal troops were killed or wounded by American Marines in Tuesday's fighting near Jacinto, it was learned yesterday.

The Nicaraguans, followers of General Sandino liberal leaders, were attacked by the marine patrol and dispersed. Two National Guardsmen were killed and one marine wounded in the fighting.

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### CESSPOOL OF BRIBES SHOWS JURY, DETECTIVES, GOVERNMENT "FIXED" TO ACQUIT TEAPOT OIL LOOTERS

Coolidge's Prosecutors In Shadow As Burns Is  
Hailed to Grand Jury

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The exposures of the web of intrigue which made impossible the continuation of the Fall-Sinclair conspiracy case, the Teapot Dome oil graft case, before a "fixed" jury, were amplified today and witnesses before the grand jury directly linked Harry F. Sinclair, the oil millionaire, with the activities of the sixteen Burns detectives who "shadowed" eleven of the Teapot Dome jurors. Also a connection was discovered between Falls' attorney and the Department of Justice.

This resulted in subpoenas being issued demanding the immediate appearance before the grand jury of William J. Burns and his son W. Sherman Burns, secretary of the detective agency.

All records in Burns' offices, particularly dealing with who paid for the jury surveillance and the source of funds expended were ordered brought to the district attorney's office.

A. Mason Day, vice president of the Sinclair Exploration Company and admitted "contact" man and employee of Sinclair, again refused to testify on the grounds that "it might incriminate him."

Day was cited to appear before Chief Justice McCoey of the District of Columbia supreme court tomorrow morning at ten o'clock at which time the foreman of the grand jury will ask the court to force the witness to answer questions propounded by the district attorney.

Fall's Man In D. of J.  
The trial of alleged jury tampering was extended into the Department of Justice and the defense counsel camp of Albert B. Fall when Mark B. Thompson, Fall lawyer, suddenly was called before the grand jury to testify concerning telephone conversations he had had with special Assistant Attorney General D. R. Jackson concerning a mysterious witness who was mentioned six times in the reports of the Burns detectives seized by the government.

Thompson admitted that he asked Jackson at the Department of Justice to obtain certain information from the mysterious witness. Jackson formerly worked in Fall's law office in New Mexico. He was brought to Washington from New York, where he was representing the Department of Justice in the conduct of a lawsuit.

This was the first time that any of Fall's lawyers have been brought in to the jury tampering inquiry.

Sheldon Clark of Chicago, Sinclair oil company executive and regarded as one of Sinclair's most intimate associates, is now being sought to appear before the grand jury next Monday.

Cleveland Cloakmakers  
Want Establishment of  
an Unemployment Fund

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—A demand for the creation of an unemployment fund in a new agreement between the cloakmakers and the employers' association will be arbitrated by a board of referees, it was announced today.

The Cloakmakers' Union proposed that the bosses deposit 1 per cent of the wages of the workers in the fund. The employers refused to agree. The board of referees were given power to settle the dispute.

Bargemen's Strike Ties  
Up Food At Docks Here

Perishable goods continued to pile up on the Brooklyn docks yesterday as a result of the strike of the bargemen on coastwise shipping that started Monday. The strikers are members of the Independent Tidewater Boatmen's Union and are demanding \$130 a month and sanitary conditions.

JAPANESE SHIPS SINK

TOKIO, Nov. 3.—Ten Japanese steamers have been wrecked off the Kamchatka coast with the resultant loss of 50 lives, according to the Nichi Nichi, a Japanese newspaper, today. The destroyed ships were believed to have been secretly fishing in forbidden Russian waters.

"Don't Talk."  
Charles D. Ruddy, boss of the Burns' crew of operatives, was called to the grand jury room for questioning after the Fall-Sinclair jury was excused for the day.

After his appearance before the grand jury, Ruddy went outside and used for the photographers. He refused, however, to let the boys snap three of his operatives.

"Now play fair with me," he said over his shoulder as he walked away. The three unphotographed detectives remained behind. Ruddy walked a short distance, stopped, looked around and shouted back:

"Keep your mouths shut now."

"I'm not doing any talking to any one," snapped back one of them. "If you don't do any more talking than I am, you'll be all right."

In a statement issued the press, Senator Brookart said he "might" ask Congress for an investigation of Burns' activities.



## GOVERNOR TRIES TO STOP ARRESTS IN KLAN OUTRAGE

Alabama Executive Put in Office by K.K.K.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 3.—A "split" between Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama and Attorney General Charles McCall over the latter's recent statement that the Ku Klux Klan was chiefly responsible for the series of floggings in this state, was reported today.

Both the governor and the attorney general were elected by K. K. K. votes, but whereas the governor continued loyal to the "Invisible Empire," McCall had a falling out with the rulers of the Klan and suddenly began to expose a whole series of their crimes.

Indictments were secured against thirty Klansmen in one county for perpetrating 102 floggings and other acts of violence against unarmed and defenseless victims, and in other counties other Klansmen were indicted for still other outrages.

Governor Graves now issues a statement defending the K. K. K., and is making an effort to shut off all funds used in prosecuting in the flogging cases.

## Three Anti-Fascists Arrested; No Charge

(Continued from Page One)

crush all opposition to the murderous fascist regime in Italy. He is financed by funds supplied by the Italian government and his sole object is the destruction of all anti-fascist feeling in New York.

To Fight Workers.

Count di Revel is head of the Fascist League of North America, which is said by the Greco-Carillo defense committee to be directing the prosecution of those two workers and the three new defendants.

"We are in a position to prove that the case against the two suspects is being built in the district attorney's office with the direct aid of the fascist government in Italy," Treca said.

"Unless the courts of New York act quickly all the pressure of the Italian government will be thrown subversively into our situation. It is a well-known fact that Detective Carso, who arrested Greco and Carillo, is a fascist sympathizer and is constantly in the company of Di Revel."

GET A NEW READER!



Articles and stories by people who have lived in Russia, who know what has been going on, and who tell all about it in November issue of NEW MASSES.

THEM REDS—RABBIT'S EYE-VIEW OF RUSSIA—Cartoon  
Olio Seglow  
TEN YEARS HAVE PASSED  
Joseph Freeman  
JOHN REED AND THE REAL THING  
Michael Gold  
LAND AND BREAD AND PEACE—Drawing  
William Gropper  
ANOTHER UNKNOWN SOLDIER  
Rose Strunsky  
LENIN WAS AN ENGINEER  
Max Eastman  
REPRODUCTION OF RUSSIAN LITHOGRAPH POSTER  
Ernestine Evans  
WHAT ABOUT THE DICTATORSHIP?  
H. N. Brailsford  
IS THIS SLAVERY?  
Robert W. Dunn  
CLASS WAR BULLETINS  
Anna Rochester

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## Minor Charge Against 3 Floggers for Beating Alabama Negro to Death

LINDEN, Ala., Nov. 3.—Three white men are today held on bail of only \$1,000 each for flogging L. Greathouse, a Negro, until he died. The Marengo County grand jury found a true bill against Chris Ray, Benie Phillips, and J. P. Phillips for the fatal whipping. The three are supposed to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, which has committed over 100 floggings in this part of Alabama within the last few months.

The "offense" for which Greathouse was killed was that of taking a small bit of wire off of an old car to use in repairing a battery on his own car. He had been given permission to take minor parts by his employer, who at that time owned the car. However, without the knowledge of Greathouse, the employer sold the car to Chris Ray. When the wire was removed, Ray "called out the Klan" and they beat the Negro to death.

## Cleveland Workless Invade City Hall; Force Concessions

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Five hundred of this city's unemployed invaded the city council today and under the leadership of Sadie Van Veen, Joe Hudson, John Foley and James Corrigan, demanded work or relief.

City manager Hopkins denied the existence of unemployment the members of the welfare committee one after the other were forced to admit that the situation was bad.

Israel Amter, District organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party who was sitting in the audience, took the floor and denounced the council for its failure to do anything until compelled by the unemployment council.

Chairman Sulzmann tried without success to prevent Amter from speaking. The demonstration forced the hand of the welfare committee which was obliged to provide food and shelter for all those who registered. The welfare committee arranged to meet the unemployed to work out a relief plan. While the committee deliberated in a separate room the unemployed held a meeting in the city council chamber. The speakers who addressed the unemployed workers pointed out that the councilors were only making pre-election promises and that only their organization could they secure their demands.

Isabel Amter, District organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party who was sitting in the audience, took the floor and denounced the council for its failure to do anything until compelled by the unemployment council.

## Manchester Mills Juggle Records to Hide Big Profits

MANCHESTER, N. H., (FP) Nov. 3.—Amoskeag mills, up the river from Lowell, are continuing their fight for tax reduction. The holding company has turned down an offer of \$42,000,000 for these "largest-in-the-world" cotton and worsted mills.

Amoskeag is not poor, although its books have not always shown a surface profit in the last few years. The manufacturing company has quick net assets of over 24 millions, the holding company of over 20 millions. Amoskeag values the plant at \$16,000,000, but the American Wool and Cotton Reporter claims replacement value would be more than 50 million.

Amoskeag holds over 24 millions in Liberty bonds and a quarter million of Imperial Russian government bonds (1921) which it values at \$30,000. Profit for last year is registered as \$66,053, but by the government method of accounting is \$1,184,087, before depreciation. Amoskeag broke the United Textile Workers union

## "CRIME" MEETING HEARS CALL FOR BUSINESS ARMIES

Coolidge Will Address Capitalists and Cops

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—A wide-spread "vigilante" system of armed business men with a "decentralized force of trained marksmen" working on a "private subsidy of town and county police deputies" was advocated yesterday at the National Conference on the Reduction of Crime, a meeting of prosecutors, police officers, business men and "welfare workers" under the chairmanship of F. Trubee Davison, assistant secretary of war for aviation. It was intimated that such an army might be useful in labor struggles.

"Guilty Till Proved Innocent."

The conference was attended by about three hundred delegates. All of the first day's speeches were in favor of stricter laws, more severe punishments, and the requirement of less evidence to convict.

District Attorney Joab H. Banton of New York made a long and detailed plea for a change in the laws which would allow the conviction of accessories to crime of persons in possession of stolen property even when they could not be shown to know the property was stolen. He argued that in order to destroy the "fence" evil, it was necessary to procure convictions on a showing that the purchase of the stolen goods was made under "suspicious" circumstances. The statute "should throw on the receiver the burden of proof," said Banton.

Briber Prosecutors.

The speech calling for armed business men and expert sharpshooters was made by James E. Baum, deputy manager of the American Bankers' Association. In addition to private subsidy of police officers and the vigilante organizations, he advocated private subsidy of county prosecutors to insure their activity in securing convictions.

A beginning has been made in the creation of these private armies in Illinois and Iowa.

Wm. H. Taft, chief justice of the supreme court, Herbert Hoover, secretary of the interior, and President Coolidge are all scheduled to address the conference.

Taft Tilt Talkative Juror.

The American legal system must be reformed immediately to "render new trials impossible except for real injustice" and to abolish the practice of selecting juries of weak intelligence, Chief Justice William Howard Taft, of the United States supreme court, declared here today in an address to the National Crime Commission.

The hundreds of delegates present took Taft's speech as a reference to the long drawn out litigation in the naval oil cases. Justice Suddens, who presided at the Teapot Dome trial, was the first to congratulate Taft after the speech.

## Trainmen Demand Wage Increase on 55 Roads

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3 (FP).—Demand of a wage increase of 19 per cent, or approximately \$1 a day, has been filed with 55 western railroads by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, it is announced at national headquarters.

Recently the brotherhood's demand for an increase similar to the one awarded trainmen on the southern and Cotton Reporter claims replacement value would be more than 50 million.

Amoskeag holds over 24 millions in Liberty bonds and a quarter million of Imperial Russian government bonds (1921) which it values at \$30,000. Profit for last year is registered as \$66,053, but by the government method of accounting is \$1,184,087, before depreciation. Amoskeag broke the United Textile Workers union

NOT TO DIE UNTIL MARCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—John Hall, slated to die in the electric chair at the Michigan City state prison tomorrow, was granted a stay of execution until March 9, 1928, by

**THE COMMUNIST**

Just off the press.

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**The Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti**  
By ROBERT MINOR.

**American Militarism**  
By A. G. BOSSE.

**The Convention of the Pan-American Labor Federation**  
By ARNOLD ROLLER.

**Whither Wuhan**  
By SE-TOH-LI.

**China and American Imperialist Policy**  
By EARL BROWDER.

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## 22 Demands Made By Colorado Miners

(Continued from Page One)

cordance with the state industrial law whose purpose is to prohibit strikes.

The demands endorsed by the Lafayette conference, which lay stress on no discrimination for strike activity and call for the release of all arrested strikers before the miners return to work, are as follows:

1. We demand restoration of the Jacksonville wage scale. This scale is demanded for all coal miners of Colorado whether affected by this strike or not.

2. All disputes arising in any one mine to be settled by the mine committee.

3. We demand recognition of mine committees at all coal mines in the state of Colorado and recognition of the state executive board elected by the coal miners of the state and representing all the coal miners of the state.

4. We demand recognition of the check weighman at all tipple and all the coal miners of Colorado, such check weighmen to be elected by miners working at the respective mines; check weighmen to be paid by the miners.

Hours and Working Conditions.

5. We demand strict enforcement of all state mining laws on the part of both employers and employees.

6. We demand strict enforcement of the eight-hour day before ratification of the middle-west. Lowden is recognized as a stalking horse for Vice President Charles G. Dawes and is not regarded as a candidate in his own name.

His candidacy is regarded as designed to secure pledges of state delegations at the national republican convention and then, at the proper time, throw them to Dawes or some other candidate, in an effort to deprive the insurgent bloc of the support it would have in a straight fight against the machine.

Secret Confab on Lowden.

A secret conference between a number of middle-west senators was held yesterday in the office of Smith W. Brookhart, senator from Iowa, at which plans were made to have Senators Nye and Frazier of North Dakota open the fight on Lowden.

The "insurgents" are supporting Senator Norris of Nebraska as their candidate for the republican nomination for president of the United States.

Belittle St. Louis Affair.

The St. Louis meeting of so-called farm organizations of several states is regarded by the insurgents as a fake. The organization is organized by the Lowden crowd and directed against the farm bloc in the senate. The fact that the Coolidge administration policy on farm relief was condemned was a mere camouflage, the real purpose being to condemn the "progressive bloc" in behalf of Lowden or Dawes.

Much noise is being made by the insurgents, but the old guard doesn't bother itself about them except to proceed to weaken them as much as possible. They will make a little noise and then proceed to support the reaction, as they have done in the past.

Safety Demand.

15. We demand that all powder must be delivered at the place by the companies in insulated cars, instead of a coal miner packing.

16. In order to insure the production of clean and marketable coal, it is hereby provided that it is the duty of miners to load the coal as neatly as possible free from all impurities.

17. All wage adjustments, suspensions or strikes must be settled by the rank and file of Colorado miners thru the medium of the state executive board to be elected at the state miners' convention next year.

Elect Board.

The state executive board consists of seven men, six members and a chairman. The executive board has the right to call conventions and conferences of the coal miners of the state of Colorado and participate in all disputes and settlements between miners and operators when they shall occur. All settlements or agreements made by the state executive board must be submitted to referendum of Colorado coal miners either by district or by whole before ratification. Members of the state executive board can be recalled at any time by a special convention called by the local branches thru the state. Members of the state executive board must be actual workers employed in the coal mines of the state of Colorado when elected. The state executive board at the present consists of the following: Karl Clemens, chairman; Larkin Shisroy, William B. Spatlin, K. S. Wartin, Tom Harris, Vinko Mihajlich, Alfred Aparicio.

No Discrimination.

18. We demand that all contract work outside the Jacksonville agreement be abolished.

19. In work in loading and mining coal there must be not more than two men in two places and always two places for two men.

20. There shall be no discrimination against any employee in the coal mines of the state of Colorado on account of participation in the present strike.

21. We demand that all coal mining camps in Colorado shall be open for labor organizers to come and go without interference.

22. We demand that the coal strike operators withdraw all charges they may have made against miners arrested for picketing and that they use their best influence with the county authorities to set them free immediately. If not, we cannot return to work until the said prisoners are set free and the charges withdrawn.

BOSTON PROHIBITS SUNDAY BREAD.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—"Bread running" and "cake running" take their place along with rum running here on Sunday when the police begin enforcing the ancient blue law against the sale or delivery of bread and cake.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

## Release Four Communist Deputies From Jail For French Chamber Sessions

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Faced with prolonged debate over the new budget, the Chamber of Deputies convened today after a recess of more than three months.

The first act of the chamber was to vote by 264 to 221 for the release from prison of four Communist deputies so that they may attend the sessions. They had been imprisoned for political offenses.

## INSURGENTS OUT AFTER SCALP OF FRANK O. LOWDEN

Will Start Drive Against Millionaire

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The insurgent republican senators, holding conferences here, are preparing to go into the field with an attack upon the candidacy of Frank O. Lowden, who has been campaigning for more than three years in the farm territory of the middle-west. Lowden is recognized as a stalking horse for Vice President Charles G. Dawes and is not regarded as a candidate in his own name.

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BOSTON, Nov. 3.—"Bread running" and "cake running" take their place along with rum running here on Sunday when the police begin enforcing the ancient blue law against the sale or delivery of bread and cake.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

## Meetings All Over the Country for the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of Bolshevik Revolution

The celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Russian revolution by the workers of the United States will last for an entire week. Besides the mass meetings arranged for all parts of the country, many affairs of a social character are scheduled.

Meetings have already been arranged as follows:

Minnesota Tours.

St. Paul, Nov. 5, Minnesota, Nov. 6; Superior, Wis., Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m.; Duluth, Nov. 7, 8:30 p. m.; Iron Range, Nov. 8. Benjamin Gitlow speaks at the above meetings.

Ohio Meetings.

Akron, Nov. 13, 2:30 p. m. i. Amter, H. Scott, 50 Howard street.

Cleveland, Nov. 6, 2:30 p. m. A. Bittelman, J. Amter, E. Boich, F. Yeskoff (YWL), Revolutionary Play, and Concert. Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut street.

Canton, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. A. Bittelman, H. Scott.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. T. Johnson.

Toledo, Nov. 13. Prominent speakers.

Youngstown, Nov. 6, 2:30 p. m. J. Brahtin, L. Sirotnik (YWL). 369 E. Federal St.

Warren, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. J. Brahtin. Hippodrome Bldg.

Martins Ferry, Nov. 6, 2:30 p. m. Carl Hacker. Hungarian Hall.

Yorkville, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. Carl Hacker. Miners' Hall.

Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

The Pittsburgh meeting will be held Sunday evening, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock at Labor Lyceum. On Saturday evening, Nov. 5, Ambridge will celebrate and on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 there will be a meeting at Arnold. H. M. Wicks will be the speaker at all the above meetings.

Boston and Vicinity.

Norwood, Mass., Nov. 5th, 7:30 p. m. Lithuanian Hall, 13 St. George Avenue. Speakers: Bishop Wm. M. Brown and Dr. Konikow.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m. Oak Hall, W. Concord. Speaker: Al Birch.

Wilton, N. H., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m. Stanton Hall.

Lanesville, Mass., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m. New Hall. Speaker: Jack Karas.

Gardner, Mass., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m. Casino Hall, 75 Main St. Speaker: H. J. Canter.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6th, 2 p. m. Seaside Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. (Corner Tremont). Speakers: Bertram D. Wolfe, S. Weisman, A. Ball, Chairman; Nat Kay, YWL; and Robert Zelms in Russian.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 7th, 8 p. m. Lasters Hall, 34 Monroe St. Worcester, Mass., Nov. 6th, 8 p. m. Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St. Speakers: Bertram D. Wolfe, speaker at both places.

Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 6th, 8 p. m. Girls Club Hall, 9 Richard St. Speaker: Fred E. Beal.

Quincy, Mass., Nov. 6th, 8 p. m. Main Hall, 4 Liberty St. Speaker: Nat Kay.

Maynard Mass., Nov. 6th, 7 p. m.

## 60 Tenth Anniversary Meetings Will Be Held In Minnesota District

By NORMAN H. TALLENTIRE.

The Workers Communist Party in District Nine, Minnesota, in addition to many other activities, has laid out an intensive organizational and agitation program which is to be opened with the running of sixty meetings in the District to commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of the proletarian revolution.

These meetings are arranged by the Party in collaboration with the Workers Clubs and other organizations, to be held throughout all Minnesota, northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan. Ben Gitlow will be the principal speaker at the demonstrations in the larger cities. Norman H. Talentire, K. E. Heikinen, Oscar Corgan, John Miller, V. R. Dunn, and Carl Skoglund, together with a score of other speakers, will cover the meetings in the outlying sections.

Woodland-Kalama—Saturday, Nov. 12th, 8 p. m. Social meeting. Speakers: Local comrades.

Ketchikan, Alaska—Sunday, Nov. 6th, social and meeting. Speakers: Local comrades.

The following meetings, dates, halls and assignments of English speakers to be announced:

Ivaco, J. Oravainen; Winlock, A. Koskelainen; Raymond, A. N. Koskele; South Prairie, J. Hannuli; Kenji, J. Wierres; Astoria, K. K. Hakola; Svenson, H. Lepisto.

Other cities yet to be arranged.

New York and Chicago.

On Sunday, Nov. 6, there will be three big demonstrations in New York City at the New Star Casino and the Central Opera House in Manhattan and Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn.

In Chicago, on Nov. 6, Jay Lovestone will be the principal speaker. A number of other meetings have been arranged but no definite date has been assigned them. Among them are Denver and Pueblo, Colo., at which Hugo Oehler will speak; Butte and Great Falls, Mont., where Stanley Clark will speak. Baltimore will have a meeting that is not yet completely arranged.

Meetings up state are being arranged for Pat Devine at Rochester, Syracuse, Schenectady and other places.

Further information regarding meetings, halls, speakers, etc., will be published in THE DAILY WORKER as soon as possible.

## The LIFE and DEATH of SACCO and VANZETTI

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A new book on the world famous case of the two courageous martyrs of Labor. With photographs of all people involved in the case and cartoons from leading newspapers of America and Europe. In a beautiful memorial edition

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THE DAILY WORKER BOOK DEPARTMENT 33 First Street, New York



# Soviet Russia After Ten Years

## Report of the American Trade Union Delegation to USSR

The following is the thirteenth instalment of the report of the first American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, in the words of the delegation. The report will be published in THE DAILY WORKER in successive issues until completed.

### Relations With Other Countries

THE Russians believe that they are menaced, externally, by a combination of the capitalist nations, who are also plotting to stir up revolts from within. They believe that in order to defend themselves against such acts it is necessary to terrorize all those who may plot inside the country. They hope to ward off any attack from without by a strong program of military preparedness and by the pressure of the proletariat of these other countries. To many these fears may seem exaggerated and insincere. From our stay in Russia, however, we are convinced that they are generally held throughout the country, and are believed in by the leaders as well as by the rank and file.

A series of events combine to give considerable credence to such fears. Thus the Russian legation in Peking was violated in March by the soldiers of Chang Tso-lin with the apparent approval of foreign diplomats, and a number of Chinese Communists were strangled to death there. The Russian consulate in Shanghai was also sacked. Then in June came the raid by the British upon the London offices of Arcos and the Russian Trade Delegation and the breaking of the trade agreement. This was justified by the British government on the ground that a mysterious document had been supposedly stolen from their files and was in the Arcos office. This alleged document, if existent, was not found. The conduct of the raid was, moreover, in direct violation of the trade agreement, and while its unprecedented character

in international relations makes it impossible to cite a precise analogy, it seems fair to say that in ordinary circumstances it would be closely equivalent to a challenge to war. Almost immediately following this raid on the Russian trade delegation came the murder of Volkoff, the Russian Ambassador to Poland.

All this was interpreted by the Russians as part of an attempt by Great Britain to destroy their government because of its Communist principles and because of the stimulus which the Communist movement of China and India in their attempt to throw off British control. Other menacing circumstances have convinced the Communists that England is trying to stir up internal rebellion. Documents discovered show that the British government has been giving a liberal money grant to the Skoropadski group, located in Warsaw and Paris, which claims to be the national government of the Ukraine. This was the government set up in the Ukraine by the Germans when they invaded that section early in 1918, and which left with the Germans when the latter withdrew in that year. The Communists also maintain that they discovered during the winter plots to assassinate Rykov, Stalin and Bukharin, and that these plots were instigated by English agents. They maintain that some of the twenty whom they executed were in the pay of England and that their executions were intended as an answer to this plotting. Since the full documents in these cases have not been published, it is impossible to tell how correct these charges are. Subsequently, however, over twenty more persons were arrested and several of them, including an English agent, Guyer, confessed to be plotting against the Russian government. All this, together with the threatening statements of certain British ministers in parliament and

such other evidence as the intercepted letter from the British Consul Preston in Leningrad, indicates that Great Britain has her agents in Russia, who are at the very least gathering such information as they can.

The Russians point out that such plots are not new, as evidenced by the previous activities of Paul Dukes, who was subsequently knighted by the British government, and of Captain Riley, both of whom were confessed British spies. The former was not captured by the Russians, but the latter was captured in 1925 when he attempted to cross the Russian border in disguise. It is also recalled that Captain Lockhart, the head of the British mission to Russia, plotted in 1918 to kidnap the entire Council of People's Commissars, although his country was not at war with Russia. No similar plot, we believe, has been made in modern times against a people by any representative of a supposedly friendly country.

Nor shall it be forgotten that the Allies supported the various attempts at armed intervention during the years from 1918 to 1921. British money and munitions aided Denikin and Wrangel, the counter-revolutionary leaders. British and American troops waged war in 1918 in the Archangel district against the Russian government. Allied aid was given to the Czech-Slovak forces, which created havoc as they marched eastward in their supposed attempt to get to the western front. Allied munitions and allied troops were furnished to Admiral Kolchak for his invasion of Siberia and of eastern Russia. Yudenitch's drive along the Baltic, which came within 12 miles of Leningrad, was also supported by certain of the Allies, as were most of the intervention armies which tried to conquer the Ukraine. Denikin and Wrangel were not only largely equipped by the Allies, but were direct-

ly aided by French and British officers and the French and British fleets, which actually bombarded towns, notably Odessa and Onga.

Small wonder, therefore, that in the light of all these facts—the great mass of the Russian people believe that the capitalistic nations, led by the British, are actively trying by one means or another to destroy the Soviet government. These intervention threats and the fear occasioned by them are the chief and immediate cause of the terror employed by the Bolshevik government. Fear of foreign intervention always leads to such repressive measures designed to terrorize its supporters within the country, as the experience of the French Revolution of 1789, and of the Russian Revolution of 1917 clearly shows. It was during the period of allied intervention that the famous Teheka was most repressive, and when the civil wars were terminated that institution was abolished. The June executions by the G. P. U. were the direct consequence of the raids on Russian embassies and trade delegations and the murder of a Soviet ambassador abroad, arousing the fear that intervention was again imminent.

Those, therefore, who oppose terroristic practices in Russia cannot at the same time consistently support intervention or such acts of hostility against Russia as have been recently practiced. The doctrine of non-resistance comes with poor grace from those who threaten to invade Russia with rifle in hand. This fear of aggression on the part of other countries has resulted in the program for increased military preparedness which Russia is now carrying out. At the same time, responsible leaders of the government and the Communist Party have assured us that they desire to participate in a plan for general European disarmament and to disarm if the other nations will do likewise. Stalin, secre-

tary of the Communist Party, and the most powerful political figure in Russia, declared to us personally that Russia was ready to disarm and "entirely to annihilate her standing army." Russia took the initiative in 1924 by calling an Eastern European conference to consider disarmament, which unfortunately went for naught through no fault of hers. Russia is not so much afraid of Poland and Rumania, although together they have as many men under arms as has Russia, as she fears that England and France will use Poland and Rumania as a screen behind which to attack her. The disarmament program, therefore, depends not on the military forces of Poland and Rumania but rather on Russia's relative strength compared with that of England and the rest of Europe. The only solution is general European disarmament, and all our experience and information leads us to believe that Russia will assist in any sincere effort to accomplish this end.

Most Communists believe that it will be impossible for the two conflicting economic systems of capitalism and Communism permanently to exist side by side. They believe that the capitalistic nations will try to destroy the Communist system of Russia in order to prevent the workers of these other countries from trying to imitate the Russian example. But until active military attacks are made upon them, they are willing to cooperate with the capitalistic nations of the world to the fullest extent.

(To Be Continued.)

(The full report of the American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, as published here by courtesy of International Publishers, can also be obtained in book form at all bookstores.)

### Believes Steeg Captured As Protest Against the French Control of Riff

PARIS, Nov. 3.—That political unrest against French control of Morocco looms behind the recent capture by Moroccan bands of young Steeg, nephew of the French Commissioner General in Morocco, and his three companions was the belief of competent observers here today.

It was pointed out that the terms under which the tribesmen were willing to relinquish their prisoners indicated that money was not the sole reason for the kidnapping. The terms also demanded the release of Moroccan prisoners and the cessation of French activities against the tribes of that state.

U. S. CONFISCATES SHOPS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A total of 351 vessels were seized on charges of violating the prohibition laws during the year ending June 30 last. Of this number 320 were American and 31 foreign owned. Twenty of the foreign ships were forfeited.

### Ex-Ambassador to Peru Quick to Tell Coolidge Latins See Thru Policy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—South America is very suspicious of the United States and considers that this country will carry on a policy of imperialism, and aggression in Latin countries, in political, commercial and religious matters, Miles Poindexter, ex-ambassador to Peru, informed President Coolidge in a special conference at the White House, arranged for him as he started his campaign to become again senator from Washington.

Peru and Chile are both much disappointed over the United States course in the matter of Tacna-Arica, the district claimed by both countries and now exploited by the Guggenheim group. Poindexter said, but claimed that as a result of his presence in Peru that nation did not have unfriendly feelings. He attributed the resistance to United States policies by Latin Americans to "Bolshevist propaganda from Russia," and the propaganda of "certain other European countries."

### DELEGATES LAUD ESTABLISHMENT OF 7-HOUR DAY

Pledge to Defend USSR if Attacked

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., (By Mail).—Workers' delegations to the Soviet Union from all sections of the world have joined in praising the decision of the government to establish the seven-hour day.

Referring to the manifesto, George Albrecht, the first secretary of the German Delegation, a Social Democrat, said:

"I was overwhelmed at the session of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. government. We saw at that session representatives of all nations, we saw that the Soviet government is the true representative of the workers and peasants. We have conceived the real value of all that talk that there is a dictatorship over the proletariat in the Soviet Union."

"The sympathy of the German workers is all on the side of the Soviet Union because they see in that country a true kingdom of labor. The manifesto adopted by the Central Executive Committee of the Government is the best proof of this."

Swiss Delegation Adds Praise.

Comrade Wagner, member of the Swiss Delegation, a non-Party man, said:

"First of all I want to point out the enormous significance of the manifesto adopted by the Government Executive."

The bourgeoisie of all countries is trying its utmost to prolong the working day and reduce wages. We had to undergo a stiff fight for the 8-hour day. But it still exists only on paper. Actually the workers in most factories work longer hours. Only in the U. S. S. R. has the government decided to shorten the working day and to substitute the existing 8 hours by a 7-hour day without a reduction in wages."

Will Aid U. S. S. R.

"Should the U. S. S. R. be menaced by war, the world proletariat will be on the side of the workers of the Soviet Union and they will do everything in their power to prevent an attack on the only Soviet Government in the world."

### Mexican News "Made in San Antonio, Texas"

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

If the New York Times believes its own dispatches it must have a great job figuring out who is winning in the counter-revolutionary struggle begun by Generals Gomez and Sarrao against the Calles government in Mexico.

As a matter of fact, the counter-revolution was still-born. General Sarrao was caught and executed. The counter-revolutionary hosts failed to materialize. The few battalions of misguided soldiers who were led out of Mexico City by General Almadá had a quick change of heart, and General Gomez was forced to sneak away with a handful of followers through the mountains of Vera Cruz.

All this was duly reported in the New York Times. But the Times is open-minded. It prints contrary versions as well. For instance, in its issue of Thursday it gives space to a long alleged news story, with a wealth of detail, a series of defeats suffered by federal forces.

The dispatch, which does not come from any place in Mexico but from San Antonio, Texas, refers to "the arrival of car-loads of wounded federal soldiers in Mexico City and Puebla, together with the wounding of General Gonzalo Escobar, commander of the federal troops in pursuit of the rebels, and the REPORTED complete dispersal of the Presidential guards with the killing of their commander, General Limon—these, travelers say, have caused the

citizens of Mexico City to lose faith in the bulletin issued by General Jose Alvarez, chief of the Presidential staff."

The above lines contain not one word of truth; they cause one to lose faith, not in Mexico City, but in the New York Times.

Dispatches about facts in Mexico emanating from San Antonio, Texas, are not new. For many years—ever since the United States became a base for counter-revolution in Mexico—San Antonio has been the seat of a junta of reactionary ex-personages, who establish themselves close to the Mexican border in order to conduct counter-revolutionary plotting as near to Mexico itself as they dare to go.

San Antonio is to Mexican news what Riga is to news about the Soviet Union. To anyone familiar with the Mexican situation the New York Times dispatch would bear the stamp "made in San Antonio" even if it did not carry the San Antonio dateline, which, obligingly, it does.

The counter-revolution in Mexico has been crushed. It has not been crushed permanently, however, because of its strong base of support in American imperialism. The Mexican people must remain on guard. There will be new attempts at revolts before counter-revolution is finally made impossible. One thing is certain, however, authentic news of them will not come from San Antonio.

### Inmates of Soviet Jails Well-Treated, Declares Barbusse

(Special Cable to Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—Having returned from a trip to the Caucasus, Henri Barbusse, well known French novelist, branded the tales of alleged "terrorism" by the Red Army in Georgia as "calumnies spread by the bourgeoisie press."

He said that he had talked to many political prisoners in the Tiflis jail and that all of them had denied that they had ever been tortured or ill-treated.

Barbusse declared that he had an ample opportunity to observe the progress made in the Transcaucasian republics under the Soviet regime, which, he declared, gives the republics fullest autonomy and facilitates their economic and cultural development.

FEDERAL WITNESS KILLS WIFE

SHARPSBURG, Pa., Nov. 3.—Samuel Zolkowski, 38, a government witness in a bootleg conspiracy case, almost beheaded his wife, Catherine, 34, with a borrowed razor, and then cut his own throat here today.

### United States to Participate in Meet With Soviet

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The United States government is to participate in the Geneva conference on disarmament. The Soviet government has agreed to participate in the conference. When asked regarding its attitude toward attending a conference at which the Soviet Union was represented the state department officials stated that the government was indifferent to the matter.

Last year the government refused to sit at a conference table with Great Britain and Japan on the question of Alaskan seals because representatives of the Soviet Union were present.

GREEK-JUGOSLAV TREATY.

ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 3.—Jugo-Slavia and Greece have concluded a treaty of commerce and aviation, it was learned here today.

SLASH JAPANESE BUDGET.

TOKIO, Nov. 3.—Because of the difficulty of obtaining sufficient income owing to the financial crisis in Japan, the Japanese budget has been slashed \$29,750,000.

### PRESIDENT CALLES



### ANTI-JAPANESE BOYCOTT VOTED IN SOUTH CHINA

Protest Encroachments in Manchuria

SHANGHAI, Nov. 3.—A boycott against Japan as a protest against its recent encroachments in Manchuria was voted yesterday at a large meeting held in Nanking. Speakers at the meeting declared that Japan was negotiating further concessions with Chang Tso-lin.

Chang Tso-lin, speakers declared, being hard-pressed by Shansi and Feng Yu-shiang's armies, will in all probability offer Japan large concessions in Manchuria and Mongolia in return for support.

Reports received here state that General Feng won a decisive victory over Chang's troops in eastern Shantung. Feng claims to have captured more than twelve thousand prisoners. Feng declared that he would continue his drive eastwards to the sea.

### Attempt to Assassinate Czechoslovak Minister

BRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 2.—A plot to assassinate the minister Udrzal failed today.

An unidentified man fired a shot at the minister's automobile while it was enroute from Carlsbad to Prague. The minister, however, had changed his plans at the last moment and was not in the car. The bullet passed close to Mme. Udrzal and the chauffeur. The assassin escaped in a nearby forest.

### WARN OF EASTERN STORM.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The United States Weather Bureau today ordered storm warnings displayed along the Atlantic Coast from New York to Easport, Maine.

### Delegates Reach Moscow.

MOSCOW, Oct. 18. (By Mail).—The Swedish miners' delegation has arrived here for the tenth anniversary celebrations. A delegation of Norwegian farm-hands has also arrived.

### LOCATE ALMADA, GOMEZ; BELIEVE CAPTURE LOOMS

Discover Reactionaries Hiding in Mountains

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 3.—Gen. Arnulfo Gomez and Gen. Hector Almada, leaders of the recent counter-revolution, have been located in the Amarrillo Mountains near the Huasteca oil fields where their capture is imminent, said a war office statement today. It is believed that the federal troops that were sent into the state of Vera Cruz against the reactionaries will soon be withdrawn.

Gen. Fernando Reyes, who joined the counter-revolution with his troops last month, has been captured hiding near this city.

### Calles-Morrow Converse.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 3.—President Calles and Dwight Morrow, American ambassador to Mexico and former partner in the House of Morgan, held a four-hour conversation yesterday morning following breakfast at Calles' ranch. The nature of their conversation was not revealed.

### SOVIET-SWEDISH MINERS PLEDGE UNITY IN PACT

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—At a conference attended by representatives of the Central Committee of the Soviet Miners' Union, Hansen, president of the Federation of Swedish Miners and Trombeck, president of the Federation of Miners of North Karelia, it was decided to create a Soviet-Swedish Committee representing the miners of both countries. Delegates to the conference signed a pact of friendship and cooperation.

The agreement emphasizes the necessity of a resolute struggle against the danger of a new imperialist war.

The objects of the agreement include mutual aid during struggles against employers, a united fight against strike-breaking organizations and a six hour working day and the nationalization of mines.

### Fight for Real International.

The Committee announced its intention of carrying on an intense propaganda campaign for the establishment of a miners' international that will fight against attempts to split the trade union movement and that will agitate for the convocation of a miners' international congress and for a world congress of all trade union organizations with a view toward reestablishing trade union unity.

### Announcing—The Workers Library Publishers



ESTABLISHED to be of service to militant Labor—The Workers Library Publishers makes its appearance with this announcement of its organization: It has taken over completely all books and pamphlets issued by and distributed thru the Workers Party and the Daily Worker Pub. Co. It begins at once as the sole distributor of all literature of the American (and British) Communist movement.

In addition, the Workers Library Publishers will serve as distributors of ALL LABOR publications.

Most important, the energy and resources of the Workers Library Publishers will be directed mainly to the publication of new books and pamphlets. Funds already contributed to this purpose—and now being solicited—have made possible a whole new publication program of books of both immediate and lasting interest. The first book just off the press "The Tenth Year," by J. Louis Engdahl (15 cents) is the first of a series of books to be issued in rapid succession. Others are now on the press and in preparation.

Notice of new books—and a new catalogue being prepared—will be mailed to those sending name and address.

ALL AGENTS will make orders for books and pamphlets to

The Workers Library Publishers

39 EAST 125th STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.



# Colorado Coal Miners Strike Against Company Unions, Serfdom

By EARL BROWDER.

More than 6,000 miners are out in the Southern Colorado coal fields; the Northern fields are quitting work; 124 mines are entirely idle, while most of the others are crippled; the strike movement already engages the majority of the miners of the state while this is written (Oct. 26), although a month ago but a few hundreds were organized. The principal demands of the strikers are for the establishment of checkweighmen, recognition of the miners' own organization, and a wage of \$7.75 per day. This strike has an importance far beyond that of an ordinary strike of 6,000 men, because it concentrates in itself many of the most basic problems of the American labor movement today. Following are some of the main characteristics of the struggle:

1. It is a strike against the biggest financial interests in America (Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., dominating producer, is a subsidiary of Standard Oil and Steel Trust).

2. It is a fight against company unionism (The C. F. & I. company union was established in 1915, shortly after the Ludlow massacre when the U. M. W. A. was driven from the field by fire and machine-guns; it was the first company union in America, and for years was the only one).

3. It is a struggle against the state, because the governmental machinery of Colorado is owned from top to bottom by the "open-shop" employers, led by the C. F. & I.

4. It is an attempt of the unorganized workers to organize themselves, in a basic industry. Most of the present strikers were never in a union before; they are the workers brought in after the crushing of the previous strike in 1913-14.

5. It is a fight against the corruption within the A. F. of L.; the U. M. W. A. in Colorado has degenerated into a mere skeleton organization, which refuses to organize the miners, and which has crushed entirely all democracy within its ranks, which is negotiating with the employers to take the place of the company union as the instrument of "disciplining" the miners.

## The Corporations Which Own Colorado.

Coal and iron constitute the only considerable industry in Colorado; it is highly trustified, being largely in the hands of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., and the Victor-American Fuel Co., subsidiaries of the Rockefeller and Steel Trust interests. These interests are, nationally, the leaders of the "open shop" anti-union employers of America. And in Colorado they have been the most brutal in their enforcement of this policy. They employ a motley array of thugs, gun-

men, sheriffs, deputies, etc., who openly assault union organizers and workers with impunity; their labor policy is one of complete suppression.

The Rockefeller Company Union. Since 1915, one of the instruments of suppression has been the company union of the C. F. & I. Co. It is called the "Joint Representation of Employees and Management"; its character may be sufficiently shown by a few quotations from its rules:

"The nomination and election (of workers' representatives) shall be called by direction of the President of the Company."

"The management (of the company) shall provide ballot boxes and blank ballots."

"Disputed questions may be appealed to the President of the Company, whose decision is final."

"Meetings of workers, which must not interfere with operations, are strictly confined to the consideration of any matters referred to them by the President, or to consider and make recommendations concerning any matters pertaining to their employment, living and working conditions, or rising out of existing relations."

The principal purposes of the "Joint Conferences" are "to enforce discipline, avoid friction, promote increased efficiency and production, and to strengthen friendly and cordial relations between management and employees."

Local and State government in Colorado is so completely subordinated to the industrial rulers, that it is difficult to know where the corporation ends and the government begins. It is quite usual for sheriffs and deputies to be paid by the C. F. & I. or the Victor-American; private thugs and gunmen are given authorizations to act in the name of the state; while every employee of the state is at the back and call of the corporation officials.

The State Industrial Commission has (in violation of the law) refused to accept the notification of impending strike given by the miners on September 15, as required by the anti-labor law, and denounced the strike as illegal on the grounds that no notification is on record. The "labor" member of this Commission is the most reactionary, and often has to be restrained in his actions against the workers by the more careful representative of "capital."

## Governor O. K.'s Assaults.

Governor Adams made a trip to the coal fields to "investigate"; he met in conference the coal operators and those officers of the U. M. W. A. who had denounced the strike (Pagliani and Nigro), but refused to speak a word with striking miners. He de-

## Orders Machine Guns To Break Strike



Governor H. B. Adams of Colorado, owned by Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. He threatens the coal strikers with violence unless they stop picketing.

nounced the strike as "un-American"; he approved of the assaults made upon strikers by private guards and deputies, who blockaded public highways and beat up miners who pass; he endorsed the arrests of 250 men and women, many of whom had not even been picketing.

The State law against picketing makes it illegal to "influence or induce" any worker to leave his work for any employer. The 250 miners and their wives under arrest are all charged in the following language, the only changes in the various indictments being the name of the Corporation:

The arrested person "did then and there unlawfully loiter about and patrol the public highway in the said County and State, for the purpose of unlawfully influencing and inducing divers persons not to work for the Victor-American Fuel Co., a Colorado corporation."

The law provides that such arrested persons are entitled to a trial by jury, meanwhile being entitled to release upon deposit or bond of one or two hundred dollars. But even the anti-labor laws may be violated at will—when it suits the corporations. Therefore, several miners' leaders, particularly Svanum in the Trinidad jail, are held incommunicado, bail is refused even in amounts of \$15,000, although Svanum had not even passed by the mines, but was arrested in the city where he was serving in the strike office.

The Government of Colorado, today as in the past, is an agency for administering the decisions of the employers.

## The Strike a Mass Movement of Workers.

Colorado miners have been unorganized since 1914. The United Mine Workers has abandoned for years all efforts to organize them; when the miners would organize themselves, and send for a charter, the U. M. W. A. would send in a hard-boiled "organizer" who took charge, appointed the officers, and refused to allow the miners to have any say. Most of the miners are Mexican, Poles, Jugoslavs, or Russians—the largest group are the Mexicans. But if a Mexican should dare to try to speak in a meeting, the "organizer" would yell at him: "Shut up and sit down—dirty Greaser!"

The secretary of the Colorado Federation of Labor, Gross, is currently reported among the miners to have threatened a foreign-born miner with deportation, because he presumed to try to speak with that high-and-mighty gentleman. Such a attitude among the trade union officials, had very effectively destroyed all organization among the miners.

When the strike of 1913-14 was smashed by the military, most of the miners then in Colorado were driven-

out by the blacklist. Their places were taken by a new immigration; the employers prefer foreign-born workers, recent arrivals whenever possible, because such workers are the most helpless. Therefore Mexicans were favored by the corporations, and constitute the largest group in the mines. But now that the Mexicans are organizing themselves, the blacklist kind of provocation is being used against them, the employers try to kindle race-hatred against them, the strike is denounced as "un-American." But it was the employers who brought these "un-American" workers into the industry, and it was the illy-white, 100 per cent American "labor leaders" who refused to organize them into the respectable unions.

**Fighting for a Real Union.** At the present time the miners are being led by the I. W. W. This is because the I. W. W. were the only people who offered their assistance to the oppressed miners. It would be absurd to say that the miners are conscious followers of the I. W. W. in its special and peculiar role; no, they follow it because there was no other organization in Colorado willing to lead a fight for better immediate conditions. When the strike began there was only a handful of "wobblies" in the State.

It must be declared by anyone who has witnessed the work going on here in Colorado, as I have, that these "wobblies" have given the miners the most devoted, untiring service. They have earned the respect which the miners give them. Even the local unions of the U. M. W. A. have, as at Aguilar, voted to participate in the strike under their leadership. What-

ever mistakes they have made are mostly of the kind that should be discussed only after the strike is over, not in the middle of the battle. The alternative leadership, that of the district officials of the skeleton U. M. W. A. organization, is hopelessly corrupt and in league with the employers.

## Duty to Help.

It is the duty of the working-class of America to come to the assistance of the Colorado miners, who are battling for decent conditions and for a real union, against the most formidable array of enemies to be found in America. For all those who want to help the Colorado miners, but have objections to dealing with the I. W. W. for reasons outside of the Colorado coal strike, the possibility to do so is given by the organization, by the Colorado Miners Defense and Relief Committee.

The address of this Committee is Box 87, Walsenburg, Colorado. It has the task of providing for the legal defense of the hundreds of arrested miners, and of beginning preparations for relief in the coming winter months if the strike, as seems sure to be the case, lasts for some time longer, probably for several months at least. Every progressive worker should help form a local committee to raise funds for the Colorado miners, and send these funds either directly or through their own national organizations, to the Committee above-named. The Colorado strike marks an important and welcome development. It is a part of the mass unrest and demand for organization now sweeping the masses of workers in America. It must be supported with enthusiasm.

## William A. White Wants Peace; But Capitalism More

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (FP). — William Allen White, Kansas editor, is for peace conferences that exclude radicals, and for peace only if it protects capitalism. He says so in a letter to the "Advocate of Peace," organ of Theodore Burton, David Jayne Hill, Elhu Root and other reactionary peace adjusters who are organized as the American peace society.

"You ask me how far we ought to go to invite radicals to our conference," he writes, dealing with a forthcoming centennial meeting. "Perhaps we ought not even to start. . . . A lot of radicals are using peace propaganda for a more or less economic purpose. I think these people should not be allowed in our conference. What we need are men of Senator Burton's type, congressmen like Green of Iowa, men like Hughes and Lamont and Morrow."

"I am accounted a radical myself, though why I do not know, for I loathe the economic internationalism which is trying to produce peace in the interest of revolution. I believe firmly in the capitalist system of economic organization which prevails throughout Christendom. And because I believe in that system I realize that the world needs peace in order to maintain it."

"And I distrust those radicals who say that communism will bring peace. If I thought that peace would bring communism, I should be for war, for, after all liberty and justice are vastly more important than peace. And only in so far as liberty and justice prevail can peace abide with us."

This is the same William Allen White who some years ago wrote a novel glorifying industrial unionism and showing how a labor leader in a typical American community who tries to live a Christ-life brings himself to death at the hands of a capitalist mob.

## Wants Wall Street.

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This is the same William Allen White who some years ago wrote a novel glorifying industrial unionism and showing how a labor leader in a typical American community who tries to live a Christ-life brings himself to death at the hands of a capitalist mob.

## Lenin Said:-

"Not a single class in history achieved power without putting forward its political leaders and spokesmen capable of organizing the movement and leading it."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible. We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

- A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections.
- The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars.
- The organization of the unorganized.
- Making existing unions organize a militant struggle.
- The protection of the foreign born.

## Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name . . . . .

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City . . . . .

State . . . . .

Occupation . . . . .

(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

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# DRAMA

## "Wise Wife" at Cameo Has Its Gay Moments; Dempsey-Tunney, Too

THE gay and entertaining, "The Wise Wife" now showing at the Cameo is far from the high standards of that playhouse. At the same time it has elements which lift it out of the tedious class of domestic comedies with their baker's dozen formulae for every trite situation.

"The Wise Wife" is the kind of a comedy that gives the impression that it might, if it dared, step into the realm of satire. On one or two occasions it does so, but limits itself to situations which are extremely innocuous. The story is quite simple: The wife (Phyllis Haver, who appeared with Emil Jannings in "The Way of All Flesh") is host to a school chum (Jacqueline Logan). Following a rapid-fire flirtation the guest and the husband (Tom Moore) create a situation where "What will the neighbors say?" becomes of vital significance. The rest of the picture deals with the clever efforts of the wife to disillusion both her spouse and her girl-friend about the fleeting nature of such infatuations.

Eventually the husband sees the error of his ways, especially after the wife adopts the flapper dress and mood. Another thing that aided the conversion process was the discovery on the part of the husband that his wife could darn socks much more artistically than his temporary playmate.

There are several rather amusing scenes, especially the one in which the wife rings the burglar alarm for the purpose of getting the husband and his love to see each other at their worst: the former, gawky and uninspired in his pajamas, and resembling a Chinese tragedian; the latter, buried in a mud-pack and her hair tied up in a confusion of paper curls.

The legitimate suitor of the interloper arrives just as the husband is ready to repent, and of course things turn out alright in the end.

News films of the Dempsey-Tunney fight are shown in an unexpurgated form (the battle in the courts has been won, presumably) and the

## CLAUDETTE COLBERT.

In "The Mulberry Bush," Edward Knoblock's new comedy at the Republic.

memorable seventh round where Gene looked so pitiful reclining on the mat in slow motion.

Other tidbits are Charlie Chaplin in "The Fireman," and the pictured version of Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata." — S. G.

## "L'Aiglon" and D'Annunzio Play Set For Production.

Sometime next month John Williams will present here Edmond Rostand's drama, "L'Aiglon," in English, translated by Louis Parker, for the first time hereabouts in twenty years. The play is in rehearsal with Madeline Delmar, Angela Keir, Michael Strange, Sarah Haden, George Marston, Benedict MacQuarrie and Eva Benton, members of the company.

"L'Aiglon" will be followed by the production of Gabriel D'Annunzio's tragedy, "The Daughter of Jorio," which will be the first D'Annunzio play ever performed in English in this city. The principal parts will be acted by the leading players of the "L'Aiglon" company. Arrangements for the production of "L'Aiglon" were made with Mrs. Edmond Rostand. Contracts for "The Daughter of Jorio" were executed directly with Gabriel D'Annunzio. The music will be arranged by Mrs. Jessie Baskerville. Henry Stillman will stage both plays.

## Senate Bill Offers Federal Control of American Railroads

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—The Middle Western group of "insurgent" or "progressive" senators have announced their intention to introduce a bill providing for the revaluation and consolidation of railroad stocks and bonds, with greater governmental control. Brookhart in making the announcement condemned the wasteful practices of American railroads. He said about the notoriously wasteful MacAdoo railroad administration:

**Graft of Private Operation.** "Even the government operation of railroads during the war was a success in comparison with private operation. During the first year after the roads were turned back to private operation, the operating expenses were increased by \$1,465,000,000—nearly \$1,500,000,000. The railroads claimed only \$600,000,000 to be wage increases; the balance is the graft and inefficiency of private operation."

He submitted details of excessive costs of private operation in financing, in inside profits on supply contracts, in return on the bonded portion of the capital, in duplication and competitive waste, and in inflated valuation due to unearned increment in property values.

He submitted details of excessive costs of private operation in financing, in inside profits on supply contracts, in return on the bonded portion of the capital, in duplication and competitive waste, and in inflated valuation due to unearned increment in property values.

## Broadway Briefs

Pauline Lord will open in "Spellbound" at the Earl Carroll Theatre Monday evening, November 14. Frank Vosper's play is based on the celebrated Bywater-Thompson case tried in London in 1920. O. P. Heggie, Campbell Gullan and Cecil Dixon play leading roles in the company.

"The Squall" is now in its final two weeks at the 48th Street theatre. On November 11 the play will round out a year's run and will close the following day. "People Don't Do Such Things," a comedy by Edgar M. Schoenberg and Lyon Meerson, is the next production scheduled for the 48th Street playhouse.

Jay Gorney, who contributed melodies to "Americana" and "Merry-Go-Round," has supplied the incidental music for "John," the Philip Barry play which the Aptors Theatre will present at the Klav tonight. Jacob Ben-Ami and Constance Collier play the chief roles.

Eugene O'Neill's "Lazarus Laughed," is announced for an early production by the Provincetown Playhouse, at some uptown theatre.

Another opening scheduled for this evening is Mae West's newest "The Wicked Age" and will be housed at Daly's 63rd Street Theatre.

"Her Mother's Wedding Gown," will have its premiere at Gabel's People's Theatre on the Bowery this evening. Jennie Goldstein and Cecil Gabel are in the cast.

"Jealousy," a new play by Patrick Kearney, with Violet Heming and Kenneth MacKenna, was presented by A. H. Woods at the Great Neck Playhouse last night. The production will have its New York premiere in a fortnight.

## WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

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## Brisbane Comes to the Rescue of Rockefeller

Colorado miners are striking against Rockefeller's company union, low wages, spies, gunmen, the blacklist and Rockefeller's state government.

Arthur Brisbane, Hearst's \$100,000 per year sob artist, therefore finds it necessary to say something nice about the Rockefeller family. Read this:

"John D. Rockefeller, Jr., giving \$500,000 to the International Fund for Rebuilding and Endowing the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, says the gift is a 'recognition of the debt which Great Britain and the United States owe Shakespeare.'"

This of course is of vastly more social importance than the debt Rockefeller owes the miners.

After this warming-up exercise Brisbane gets down to real serious bootlicking:

"Rockefeller millions are working usefully all over the world, pushing American trade, fighting disease, building hospitals. . . . 'A German poet describes a vine on the hillside, in winter, cold, dry and leafless, while wine from its grapes made hearts cheerful far away.'"

"In his old age Mr. Rockefeller through his only son, DOES MORE GOOD than ten million vines, making his money useful all over the world. And, fortunately, he is no dry, leafless vine on a hillside, but full of life, playing golf and enjoying it in spite of his eighty-eight years." (Our emphasis.)

There are no golf courses near the Ludlow monument—only graves. Graves of workers, their wives and children murdered in 1914 by Rockefeller's mercenaries.

The Colorado coal miners and steel workers, the thousands of others in the oil fields and refineries and the countless Rockefeller enterprises, were robbed by Rockefeller of the wealth which he endows theatres and "pushes American trade."

Rockefeller can play golf or die—industry goes on just the same.

But when the Colorado miners strike, the mines shut down and the steel mills close.

It is not hard to write like Brisbane. One has only to be able to see the owner of the bloodstained Rockefeller billions as an angel of light, to be deaf to the cries of hungry women and children and the dying groans of workers murdered as they fight for bread and freedom.

If one can quote a poet to prove one's case so much the better.

If one is able to put the life of one billionaire above a slight increase in wages for the thousands of workers who made the billionaire, one can write like Brisbane.

The Brisbanes are the official poisoners at the court of capitalism. It is their job to dope the working class so that it sees, with eyes bleary and brain dulled by printed narcotics, only the charities of the capitalist class instead of the robbery which these charities are intended to conceal.

Brisbane's only function is to try and make the hand of the capitalist on the throat of workers and in their pay envelopes appear as a caress.

Build the revolutionary press!  
The Communist press is the antidote to the poison purveyed by the Brisbanes as well as the weapon of the masses against their exploiters.

## Making a Chinese Wage-Scale

By SCOTT NEARING.

PEKING (FP), Nov. 3.—Woodworkers in Peking recently made a new wage-scale that stands for 1 year from the time it was promulgated. This scale was passed by the Guild, to which contractors, jobbers, skilled mechanics and journeymen may all belong. There is a feast. After the feast comes a general mass meeting, and at this meeting the new wage scale is considered and adopted. In theory, all members of the Guild take part in making the scale. Practically the contractors and jobbers have a great deal to say. Still the workers

Forty-two cents a Day.  
"collaborate."  
The wage decided upon for the coming year was 90 cents per day (about 42 cents in United States money). This, by the way, is an increase of 20 per cent over the wage rate of last year. It represents the largest increase that the woodworkers hereabouts have ever had.

The 90 cents is divided as follows: For food 25 cents; for work 50 cents; for extras 15 cents. The food item may be paid by the employer in money or in kind. If he chooses to pay it in money, that is an end of the matter. The worker then finds his own food. But in China many workers are still fed by the employers. In such cases the agreement provides: (a) That if no vegetables are given with the food, the employer must add 3 cents per day to the wage. (b) That on the 2nd and 16th days of each month the employer shall provide white bread with the food. If he fails to do so, he must increase the wage for those days by 10 cents.

Sun-up to Sun-down.  
Generally the workers work from sun to sun. But the employer is bound, out of this time, to allow 3 periods: smoke-time, noontime and tea-time. If he fails to allow smoke-time and tea-time he must pay 5 cents extra per day. If he fails to allow noontime he must pay 10 cents extra. The 50 cents per day for "work" is paid whenever the worker puts in a full day. It is his time-wage. There remains the 15 cents. The foreman on the job provides

the tools and equipment which the worker uses. In a sense he rents these to the worker. The foreman also gets 5 cents from every worker every day that the worker works. The wage of common laborers on building jobs is about half that of the woodworkers. But there is a great surplus of unskilled labor so the unskilled man pays the foreman from 5 cents to 10 cents per day for his job.

Sometimes there are further complications in the Chinese wage-scale. These are the ones introduced by the woodworkers at their last guild convention. Incidentally, these woodworkers include carpenters, joiners, cabinet-makers and others in the same general industrial line.

## Letters From Our Readers

To The DAILY WORKER:

On the evening of October 20th Mr. Warton, International President of the Machinists Union, visited Local No. 284 of Oakland. He was accompanied by two of his lieutenants, Messrs. Thorpe and Fryte. These learned gentlemen gave a lengthy report of the American Federation of Labor convention held recently in the glorious city of Los Angeles, famous for its climate and stool pigeons. This report was principally an attack upon the Communists whom they accuse of trying to disrupt the American Federation of Labor. There was no mention made of any attempt to organize the rubber, steel, or automobile industries, or any move along the lines of organizing the unorganized.

The International President gave a glowing report and stated that this convention should go down the annals of history as a wonderful affair, as there were addresses by the Hon. Hiram Johnson, Secretary of Labor Davis, and a capitalist Army general who knows all about slaughtering workers.

The President and his two aids then strongly attacked the Communists and stated that every Communist and

## WHILE THE WORKING CLASS SLEEPS



The American capitalist reaction, with the co-operation of the butcher Mussolini's agents in America, is preparing to put two more Italian-American workers in their graves. Calogero Greco and Donato Carillo, honest workers active in organizing the Anti-Fascist Alliance, are in jail facing a murder charge as the result of a frame-up equal to that by which Sacco and Vanzetti were judicially murdered.

## Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XIII

### The Great Dog Lorimer

NOW let us survey what I have called the great central power-plant of fascism in America, "The Letters of a Self-Made Merchant to His Son." It is supposed to be funny, and it is, unless you happen to belong to one of four classes of beings—first, a hog, second, a stockyard worker, third, a consumer of meat, and fourth, a human being with heart or conscience. Young Ogden Armour didn't have me killed; he tried for three days and nights to persuade his lawyers to let him have me arrested for criminal libel, and failing in that, he got Lorimer to have one of his hacks write a defense of the stockyards industry, which solemnly denied everyone of the jokes which Lorimer had written about Ogden's father. And this is only one illustration of the service

the "Saturday Evening Post" has performed for predatory wealth, during the fifteen hundred weeks that I have been watching it. They are so big and so powerful that the truth matters to them no more than a flea-bite. I showed in "The Brass Check" how they deliberately distorted the facts and then refused correction; and pay the very highest price upon acceptance. So they are the goal of every young writer's ambition, and the most corrupting force in American letters. Their stuff is as standardized as soda crackers; originality is taboo, new ideas are treason, social sympathy is a crime, and the one virtue of man is to produce larger and larger quantities of material things. They have raised up a school of writers, panoplied in prejudice, a lynching squad to deal with every sign of protest against the ideals of plutocracy.

Take Emerson Hough — Major Hough. I believe it is proper to call him. Once he was an amiable teller of outdoor tales and frontier histories, and in "John Rawn" he even showed traces of social understanding. But the war turned him into an Injun Indian. He joined the Intelligence Service, and when the White Terror began he joined Colonel Lorimer. I don't think I have ever read in an American magazine any writings more vicious than the articles he contributed to the "Saturday Evening Post," glowing in the raids upon the "reds." "The Round-up," I remember was the title of one, but no ranchman ever hated his cattle, nor caused them needless suffering. When police detectives stamped their heels into the faces of Russian Jewish working girls, Major Hough literally screamed with glee. He died two or three years later, and no doubt the celestial authorities are providing him an unlimited supply of Russian Jewish working girls to be stamped upon.

Or my old friend Isaac Marcossow. You may read in Ike's books, "Adventures in Interviewing," how, as publicity agent for Doubleday-Page, he made the fame of "The Jungle"—you will almost think he wrote it. But don't get the idea that there was anything "pink" about Ike; no, he is a publicity man according to the Lorimer standard, he promotes whatever his boss has to sell. Of late years, having Lorimer as boss, Ike has promoted the wholesale murder of these same poor devils whom in the "Jungle" days he professionally pitied. He has become a kind of travelling sales agent for reaction; he has done Soviet Russia, Central Europe and the Orient, and just recently Mexico; and always he comes home with a series of articles for his boss, proving the standardized doctrine that the masters of world capitalism are benevolent supermen engaged in conferring the blessings of civilization upon the inferior races, but having their efforts imperiled by evil-minded intriguers called "reds."

Twenty years ago there were appearing in "McClure's Magazine"—then a free paper with a real editor—a number of extraordinary short stories. There was a series dealing with Wall Street, and I remember the "white bond-worm" who spent his time in the great underground vaults; also a series called "Butterflies," dealing with the pitiful chorus girls and artist models, and their efforts, not often successful, to fight off the predatory males who control the purse-strings in the art business. These stories were real literature, full of pity and insight and penetrating social criticism. With my usual custom of butting in on things, I tried hard to find some publisher to bring them out in book-form. I failed; and I suppose that George Kibbe Turner was starved out—anyhow, he went into the Lorimer kennel, and at the height of the reaction wrote a silly and stupid anti-radical yarn, "Red Friday," also some short stories. I described one of them in "The Brass Check": "a short story, which turns out not to be a short story at all, but a piece of preaching upon the following grave and weighty theme: that the trouble with America is that everybody is spending too much money; that the railroad brotherhoods are proposing to turn robbers and take away the property of their masters; and that a workman who is so foolish as to buy a piano for his daughter will discover that he has ruined himself to no purpose, because working men's daughters ought not to have pianos—they are too tired to play them when they get through with their work!"

And Harry Leon Wilson. Here was a man with all the makings of a novelist. Twenty-five years ago he wrote "The Spenders," a book that dealt with reality; but now his charm and humor are wasted upon the empty sugar and water themes required by Lorimer. At the height of the White Terror he made his contribution to the task of keeping America capitalist—a tale about some workers who took over a factory and tried to run it, and the absurd mess they made. So it was taught to "Saturday Evening Post" readers ten years ago; and not even yet has Lorimer let them learn that the Soviets have got production back to the pre-war standard.

Or my friend Nina Wilcox Putnam. Would you ever dream, to read the rubbish that she ladles into the Lorimer soup-kettle, that she possesses real brains, and wit, and radical sympathy? That is when you listen to her talk. But, alas, we "reds" have no paymasters, and Nina has no social conscience. I could tell you about others—but it makes me sad, and I conclude with my friend Sinclair Lewis, who lived in the kennel for many years, but jumped over the fence. He told me how Lorimer took "Main Street" as a personal affront, and vowed to "get" its author. Also George Sterling—who summed up his country in four special antipathies—"Jazz, free verse, the movies, and the 'Saturday Evening Post.'" Some years ago he contributed to "The Liberator" a wild and terrible poem, and I reproduce it here without giving you any hint what it all means:

### The Black Hound Bays

If the young folk build an altar to the beautiful and true,  
Be sure the great dog Lorimer shall lift a leg thereto.

The lords of the nation go hunting with their dogs;  
Some have the heart of tigers and some the heart of hogs.  
On the path of the quarry the yapping mongrels pour,  
And the keenest of the pack is the great dog Lorimer.

"Woo-hoo-hoo-hoo! O lords, spare not the spur!  
Give me the white doe, Freedom, that I flesh my fangs in her!  
I ha' hate for all wild hearts!" bays the dog Lorimer.

The men of the law makes up the sniffing pack;  
The writers of tales go forth upon the track;  
The vendors of the news are zealous in the fore,  
And loudest of the chase is the great dog Lorimer.

"Give me the young, lest the lips of youth blaspheme!  
Give me the rebel and the dreamer of the dream!  
Give me your foe, that you see his entrails steam!"

Oh, lavish is his tongue for the feet of all his lords!  
And hoarse is his throat if a foot go near their hoards.  
Sharp are his teeth and savage is his heart,  
When he lifts up his voice to crown the song of Art.

"Master, be kind, for I, I too am rich!  
My aging hide bones, tho my aging hide do itch.  
I ha' buried many bones, where the snowy lilies were.  
I ha' made that garden mine," bays the dog Lorimer.

He crouches at their feet and is glad of his collar  
And the brand on his rump of the consecrated dollar.  
For the humble at the gate he is loud in his wrath;  
But no sound shall be heard when the strong are on the Path.

"Give me the minstrel, the faun and wanderer;  
Give me high Beauty—she shall know me for your cur!  
Woo-hoo-hoo-hoo!" bays the dog Lorimer.

If the young folk build an altar to their vision of the New,  
Be sure the great dog Lorimer shall lift a leg thereto.

## Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

BULLETS and not prayers nor Sunday schools, is the answer of the pious Rockefeller to the efforts of the employees of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company to improve their conditions. If the workers succeed in forcing John to raise their wages John's financial ability to donate trousers to the natives of Central Africa, will be reduced as will also his ability to subsidize missionaries to light the lamp of faith and incidentally to teach the heathens to light John's oil lamps.

STRIKERS who would ignore political action have a good example of the power of the state in the present Colorado strike. The government is supposed to be neutral in a struggle between capital and labor, but it always finds some excuse—and sometimes it does not take the trouble to make any—to come down on labor. The "fair" governor of Colorado waited to see what would happen and when he Labor Party to mobilize the workers under the banner of their own class against the Democrats and Republicans? What have the labor leaders to say to this in view of the ever-increasing tendency on the part of the government in every part of the country to crush labor by injunctions?

HERE in New York, we have the traction barons seeking an injunction against the organizing activities of the American Federation of Labor among the traction workers. The majority of us cannot detect any furious activity on the part of the organizers of the street car men's union to organize the men, but the traction magnates are expecting another strike and this time they intend to be better prepared than ever before. What has become of government, of the people for the people and by the people? What about organizing a Labor Party to mobilize the workers under the banner of their own class against the Democrats and Republicans? What have the labor leaders to say to this in view of the ever-increasing tendency on the part of the government in every part of the country to crush labor by injunctions?

SINCE Calles and Morrow have eaten ham and eggs together, the relations between the United States and our southern neighbor should improve, unless Mr. Morgan's partner should meet the fate of most fastidious humans who dine on that unholy combination. No doubt, Mr. Morrow devoured his fare without an air of condescension, to prove that when in Mexico he can do as the Mexicans do. Hearst would immediately declare that it was an inside job, something like the blowing up of the Maine. Everything is alright now unless some Mexican expert rises to protest that ham 'n' is a purely American dish.

THE newspapers tell us that Morrow looked pleased after four-hour conversation with Calles. This looks bad for peace. When a diplomat wears a happy look, trouble is brewing. On presenting his credentials to the Mexican government Morrow said: "It is my earnest hope that we shall not fail to adjust outstanding questions with that dignity and mutual respect which between two sovereign and independent states." Those acquainted with the ways of diplomats will take this a threat of war should Mexico fail to look pleasant when Wall Street presents the bill.

THIS nice speech is something like what an officer of the Colorado National Guard indulged in when he held a conversation with a strike leader. In the most Chesterfieldian manner he conceded the strike leader's superiority as a student of Blackstone, but when it came to picketing or no picketing he hauled out his gun and gave everybody to understand that fine phrases do not dig coal. The gun is mightier than the word.

THE standard of living of the American people was higher last year than at any other time in the history of the world according to figures given out by the bureau of internal revenue. The statisticians throw figures around in a manner to excite awe, and awe we are. This appalling prosperity looks nourishing on paper, but it does not tally with the figures of labor statisticians. We have a suspicion that this skyrocketing of the standard of living of the American people left the workers very much up in the air.

COOLIDGE has called on the nation to aid peace as he issued an armistice day proclamation. "Whereas," goes the manifesto, "it is fitting that the recurring anniversary of this day should be commemorated with thanksgiving and prayer and by exercises designed to further the cause of permanent peace thru the maintenance of good will and friendly relations between nations." On another page of the paper in which this proclamation appeared we find this headline: "Marines Rout Foe in Nicaragua Fight." Of course the "foe" were Nicaraguan liberals. But ain't this kind of peace grand?

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